sand Austrian prisoners, and placed twelve

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1859.

When even the Charleston Mercury ob jects strongly to the re-opening of the slave trade with the coast of Africa, it must be acknowledged that the agitators on that subject in the South, have but very little ground to stand on, in the efforts they are making. It is our opinion that a popular vote in the South, would show almost as strong an opposition to the proposition, as could be obtained at the North.

It will be seen, that accounts differ as to the great battle of Magenta, recently fought. The first news of the battles and the movements of the armies always comes from the French, and they, of course, make the most of their successes, and magnify their own prowess. We suppose, however, there can be no doubt of a French victory, and of the evacuation of Milan by the Austrians.

Leonard Scott & Co., New York, have republished the June number of Blackwood's Magazine. It contains articles on Fleets and Navies, Lord Macaulay and, Marlborough, War Speculations, the Seige of Plymouth, Relations with the Continent. &c .-The number is a very excellent one. Received by Robt. Bell, Agent, for all the reprints of the British periodicals.

We have received Frank Leslie's Family Magazine and Gazette of Fashion, for July -with many interesting articles, and handsomely illustrated. Received and for sale by Geo. E. French.

We have received the July number of the Great Republic Monthly. It has a pleasing variety, and a number of illustrations. Received and for sale by Geo. Siggers, Prince

A dispatch has been received at St. Johns, N. F., countermanding the ordering to England of the Lieut. Governor of the Island, Col. Law, who is commander of the forces, his services being necessary on the Island. The troops on the station are to be considerably augmented, and the forts fortified with heavier metal. England, while professing her neutrality, seems to be getting ready at all points for war, as if she had no faith in the moderation of the French Emperor.

Many of the people of Portsmouth are indignant at the administration, in the remo val of Dr. Pinkney, from the Naval Hospital at that point, and his transfer to the San Jacinto, ordered to sail in a few days to the coast of Africa. At a meeting of the citizens on the 14th inst., resolutions were passed commending the official deportment and manly independence of Dr. P., and severely condemning the act of the administration.

The Charleston Mercury says, "we shall sustain no man, of whatever party, clique, creed or section, who shall stand upon the platform of Douglas' principles, though he should be nominated by twenty democratio Conventions." This is plain speaking, and probably the same views among Southern men will operate in the Charleston Convention to set aside Mr. Douglas, and break up the democracy into two sectional camps.

We published an item concerning the trial of a McLaughlin, in Chicago, for alleged offences in connection with "a daring and diabolical gang of villains." In justice to Mr. McLaughlin, we desire to state that he was instantly acquitted by a jury; also that the Chicago Times charges the police with unscrupulously manufacturing charges against

The late chess encounter was terminated on Friday afternoon, at the room of the New York Chess Club, by the victory of Mr. Morphy, the score standing: Morphy 5; Thompson 3; drawn 1. This achievement of the youthful chess champion, may be placed even above that of any of his European

The New Orleans papers announce the death, on Monday, of the Hon. A. D. Crossman. Mr. C. was a man universally beloved, and for many years was Mayor of that city-the people electing him to that honorable and responsible office over and over again.

The account of the fall of an immense meteoric body, in Oswego county. New York. will arrest the attention of the scientific .-The statement comes apparently well authenticated-but is very wonderful-and hard to be believed.

Nottey P. Adams, charged with setting fire to, and burning the house of Col. Jefferson T. Lawson, in Patrick county, Va., has been sent on to the Circuit Court of that county, for trial.

Prof. Phillips, late of the University of North Carolina, has been elected Professor of Biblical Literature in Union Theological Seminary, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Prof. William J. Hoge.

A man named Walter S. Land, has been arrested in Baltimore, charged with killing B. F. Flanagan, of Princess Ann County.

There have been recently, near Philadelphia, some successful exhibitions of the ope-

rations of a steam plow. Col. Absalom Fowler, a distinguished member of the Bar in Arkansas, died on the

4th instant. Seven or eight persons have been commit-

with robbery. Persons from the country sending obituary notices to this office, must accompa- early life." ny them with the names of the writers, or reference to some known person, or the no-

be obvious-and we have given this notice

repeatedly.

News of the Day. "To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill took place in Charlestown, Mass., on Friday. All the public buildings and numerous private buildings were gaily decorated, and the military and firemen paraded. The drizzly rain storm interfered somewhat with the programme and the streets were less crowded than is usual on such occasions. In Boston, the Custom House, most of the Banks, and many stores were closed in honor of the day.

The storm of Thursday night, on the Chesapeake is said to have been one of the most violent ever witnessed. Capt. Cannon, of the steamer Adelaide, going down to Norfolk, at the time, says it exceeded anything of the kind he ever witnessed, though he has travelled the ocean and hav since his boyhood .-The rain fell in torrents, and the thunder and lightning were appalling. He had not heard of any damage on the bay.

On Friday morning a young man named Lawrence Murphy, a carpenter by trade, fell from the steeple of St. Joseph's church in Albany, and was killed. He was at work upon a scaffold, engaged in fitting a wooden window frame in one of the openings, when he either lost his balance or the scaffold vielded, and he was precipitated to the ground a distance of one hundred feet. He clung to the frame he was adjusting, and both came down together. He expired in about fifteen minutes after the accident. It is some what singular that two of a family should have fallen from the same building. It was only last summer that an elder brother. Thomas Murphy, fell from a scuffold in the inside of the building, and escaped with a

The people of Bedford, (Mass.) the greatest whale-catching city in the world, feel a little poor at present. On Saturday week five vessels arrived at that port from a whaling voyage of four or five years. The vessels have lost for their owners nearly \$100, 000. This was owing to the difficulty of taking the whales, and the decline in the price of oil. The losses will fall chiefly upon residents of New Bedford, Fairbayen, and Falmouth. Another ship has since arrived that has met with losses, and more are to

A firm doing busines in Bradway, New York, was recently sued by a widow for the loss of her husband, whose death was caused by the hoistway being open for ordinary use without having around it proper guards or railings. The man came into the street door and fell down the hoistway into the cellar, killing him almost instantly. On the first trial the jury gave \$3,000. This was deemed severe; a new trial was granted the past week, and the verdict was \$1,000.

In Cincinnati, last week, two sons of Mr. Van were amusing themselves in front of their father's residence, by jumping from a dray. Strange to say, both received similar injuries at almost the same time, which resulted in their death vesterday morning .-Either from overstraining or falling, in jumping from the dray, they ruptured their omentums or cauls. What makes this case more singular is, that Mr. Van has lost all his sons by accident-the two above named being the last of eleven boys.

The crew of the bark Orion have been examiced before United States Commissioner Bridgham, in New York, on the charge of being engaged in the slave trade. The Orion was taken on the coast of Africa. No new facts were elicited and the prisoners were discharged; the Commissioner holding that there was not sufficient evidence that the ew knew they were going on a slave voyage to make them responsible in the meaning of the statute.

In consequence of the failure of Congress to authorize a continuance, the Post Master General has notified the Charleston and Havana steamship Company that their mail contact expires on the 30th of June, and will not be renewed unless they choose to accept the postage as in full for services. The post age is, however, so inconsiderable that it can-

cease running. On Thursday afternoon there was a heavy and destructive hail storm in Montgomery county, Maryland. It appeared to cross the Potomac northeastwardly a little above the Great Falls, and extended something over half a mile in width for some miles, making great havor in standing crops, trees, and even out-buildings and dwelling houses in

the line of its path. On the 15th of June, the Nahant estate known as the "Prescott Cottage," Mass., was sold by order of the Trustees of the late Wm. H. Prescott. The estate comprised a two story house and about one acre of land, and embraced the celebrated "Swallow's Cave" and "Pea Island." Charles Inches of Boston was the purchaser at \$5,350.

Rev. Dr. Odenheimer, the Bishop elect of New Jersey, is in trouble. The diocese of New Jersey has voted him a salary of \$3, 000, but it is feared that the engagement will not be punctually met. The friends of Dr. Odenheimer are anxious that he should have some permanent assurance of his salary before accepting the position.

It is reported that Mr. Perry Rigley, formerly a citizen of Macon, Georgia, has lately been garroted in the city of Havana, on a charge of carelessness or negligence in running a train, of which he was the engineer, by which a run off occurred, and several persons lost their lives.

The population of the saffering district in the Arizore islands, numbers somewhere from 70,000 to 100,000. The islands of St. Michaels and Terceira have hitherto supplied in some measure the wants of their destitute neighbors, but are no longer able to do more than meet their own.

Hon. Henry S. Foot has been nominated by an enthusiastic public meeting at Yazoo, Miss., as a candidate to represent the fourth Congressional district in that State. He consents to run unless some other available candidate representing his general views, shall be brought out by the "opposition."

The Secretary of War has refused to permit any more officers on leave to depart for Europe. It is feared they might join some of the armies, and in the event of being taken equilibrium is destroyed. prisoners would lead to serious complica tions, which our government desires to avoid.

Jenny Lind recently gave a charity concert in London, which was not advertised, and only the aristocracy were admitted, by special invitation. The receipts were \$6,000. She was in full health, and sang with all her old power.

The Albany Journal says that "ex-Presited to jail, in Floyd county, Va., charged dent Van Buren was in the State capital today, looking as youthful as he did twenty years ago. Mr. Van Buren is reaping in his old age, the fruits of a well regulated

The news from Hayti states the tranquil condition of the Republic, but that it is to the northwest of Pavia. It is on the line is a good one. We have had sultry, showery with a syringe. This specific is sure death tices cannot be inserted. The reason must laboring under great pecuniary difficulties. laboring under great pecuniary dimenties, of the radioal between strong and not far from the frontier of Piedmont. use much longer, will injure the Wheat on ravagers that destroy the foliage. Now is terms, &c. paper affoat there.

The Late Foreign News.

THE LATE GREAT BATTLE .- The battle was fought at Magenta, (a small town in Lombardy, on the line of the railroad between Novara and Milan, and not far from accounts speak of a series of battles with the frontier of Piedmont. The French dis- varying successes on both sides, but still unpatches claim it to have been a decisive one. They say they took seven thousand prisoners in the combat, and captured three cannon and two standards. They estimate their own and shows that the battle must have been loss at three thousand men, but it was rumor- severe one. On the French side five Mared in Paris that the French loss was from nine to twelve thousand.

been from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and eighty thousand Austrians and one hundred to one hundred and thirty thousand

The Austrian accounts of the battle differ materially, and speak of the affair with varying success on both sides, and say it was still undecided on the night of the 6th of June. for the King of Sardinia. The Austrians

Great losses on both sides are reported. Gen. Hess commanded the Austrians and it was said, Napoleon commanded the French

Paris was illuminated when the news was Gen. Espinassee is among the killed and Marshal Canrobert is mortally wounded.

Five other French Marshals and Generals ere wounded. Gen. McMahon has been created Marshal and Duke d'Magenta. Gen. Baraguay D'Hillers has been super-

eded by Gen. Forey. Four Austrian Generals and five staff officers were wounded.

Milan had revolted and declared in favor of the King of Sardinia. The Austrians had retired from Milan, but the French had not occupied it at the

last accounts. Later rumors detract from the victory claimed by the French. It was believed that proposals for peace

would follow the entrance of the French into

It appears that on the 4th instant the French, under orders, crossed the Ticino at Turligo. The Emperor Napoleon says the movement was well executed though the enemy was in great force and offered a determined resistance.

The midway of the bridge was quite narrow, and during two hours the Imperial Guard sustained the unsupported shock of the enemy. Meantime Gen. M'Mahon made himself master of Magenta, after most sanguinary conflicts, the enemy being repulsed

at every point. It is said that the Austrians in the precipitation of their evacuation of Milan left their cannon and treasure behind.

The Emperor says he has taken twelve thousand Austrian muskets. The municipality of Milan presented an address to Victor Emanuel in the presence of

the Emperor. The King of Sardinia was to enter Milan

on Tuesday the 7th. The Austrian official bulletin says, a conflict of a desperate character took place between the first and third corps and the ene my, who were in considerable force, on the The contest was undecided and continued through Sunday. "Our troops threw themselves on the enemy with an ardor and perseverance worthy of the most glorious

eats of arms of the imperial army."

A Vienna dispatch (unauthenticated) in the Frankfort papers says, through the opportune arrival of Count Galla's corps, the Austrians were victorious after a hot fight, and the French were thrown back over the

Ticino. The London Times says there was some very hard fighting at Buffalora with varying and continued next day at Magenta. Five Austrians corps were finally engaged, and in the afternoon the Austrians took a flank position between Abbate Grasso and Buiasco. The Austrians had taken many pri-

The Times, editorially, says the fight was undecided, but the French had the best of it. The absence of late telegrams via Paris is not considered indicative of French succesnot be accepted, and the line will therefore ses. The London Advertiser says it was rumored that government had received a dispatch from the British minister at Vienna, announcing an Austrian victory. The opinion was strengthening at London that the French were defeated, though the rapid movement of the allies acr. ss the Ticino had compelled the Austrians to accept a battle. The Emperor Napoleon was present but did not command, as at first stated.

Marshal Vaillant has been superseded by Gen. Horanna becomes Minister of War

provisionally. Generals Neil and M'Mahon are reported

Gen. Garibaldi had quitted Lecco, and the Austrians, under Gen. Urben, had retreated to Menza, to which point Gen. Garabaldi was supposed to be marching.

The Queen delivered her opening speech to Parliament on the 7th. She laments the outbreak of the war; says she did all she could to prevent it; proclaims her strict and impartial neutrality. She says the navy has been increased beyond the authority granted by Parliament, and asks for its anction. She recommends the reopening f diplomatic intercourse with Naples. She expresses the hope that the Reform question

will be settled at this or the next session. In the House of Commons the liberals had moved an amendment to the address to the throne, in reply to the royal speech, declaring that her Majesty's ministers do not possess the confidence of Parliament, and a de-

bate thereupon was pending. The Paris Bourse was active and prices higher, the rates closing at 63f. 30c.

The Bombay mail of the 20th of May had arrived, but the news was not of much importance. A great monetary panic prevailed. D'Israeli had announced in Parliament that the reform question would be postponed till next session, and the foreign policy of the government would be peace

Kossuth was to leave England on the 7th for Italy with three hundred countrymen returned from America. It was said that Sir Edward Grogan was to be appointed Governor of Canada.

Accounts from France express fears of in jury to the crops by the long prevailing rains. Gertschakoff has issued a circular to the Envoys of Russia at the Courts of Germany, declaring that if Germany extends aid to Austria in the present struggle, the political

A dispatch from Darnstadt says the presidents of both branches of the Legislature have made speeches in favor of going to war against Napoleon.

SUMMARY .- The Anglo-Saxon brings (as above) intelligence of a great battle on the defeat of the Austrian forces, though the son. Austrians from Sardinia is confirmed. The Edwin L. Moore, assistant. French followed, crossing the Ticino at Buffalora and Turbigo, sharp engagements occurring at both places. The main battle took place at Magenta, a town of four thou-

three thousand on their own side. Other

accounts place the French loss at from nine to twelve thousand men. The Austrian decided up to the 6th with great lesses by both parties The latest rumors detract from the alleged French victory. The loss in general officers on both sides is heavy, shals and Generals were wounded. General Epinassee was killed, and Marshal Canrobert mortally wounded. The Austrians admit The forces engaged are reported to have that they had four generals and five staffofficers wounded. The small amount of cannon and munitions of war captured by the French is pretty conclusive proof that there was nothing like a general rout of the Austrians. The forces engaged were probably nearly equal, and not far from one hundred and fifty thousand on each side.

The most important result of the battle was the revolt of Milan, which had declared had retired from the city, but whether be fore or after its revolt is not stated. The French had not, at the latest advices, occupied it. Gen. McMahon, who probably bore a prominent part in the battle, had been declared a Marshal of France, and created Duke of Magenta. General Baraguay d'Hilliers appears to have fallen into disgrace, and has been superseded by General Forey, who lately won distinction at Montebello .-An effort to restore peace, it was believed. would follow the entry of the French into Milan, but there does not appear any ground to believe that it will be successful. Austria will hardly agree to give up Italy because she has lost one battle, and Napoleon will not consent to peace on any terms short of those which out an end to Austrian rule in Lombardy and Venitia. If peace could be concluded now, it would be hard to tell why there was war at all.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 19 .- The United States naval vessels in the gulf will be dispatched to any point on the coast of Mexico, where American interests require protection from the reactionists, without first communicating with the federal authorities at Washington. The liberal government will readily second the efforts of Minister McLane, who has ample power in the premises, and will permit the landing of our forces for that pur

Information was received here to-night from New Orleans, brought by the steamer Jasper, by way of Tehnanteper, that alarming reports prevailed along the line of the road as to the growing power of the "church party," which is said to be dealing very summarily with foreigners, more especially all who were in the slightest degree implicated in the revolutionary movements of the oppo-

Degollado, the Liberal general, has been called to Vera Cruz by Juarez, as minister of

The proposed United States loan of \$5,000, 000, the bids for which are to be opened to morrow, is to meet the treasury notes which have already fallen due and been redeemed. It is considered nothing more nor less than a re-issue of treasury notes.

The Sardinian minister, resident at Washington, was overjoyed in receiving the war news by the Anglo Saxon. He left this afternoon for New York

Murder and Suicide. DUNKIRK, June 18.—This morning about half-past nine o'clock the dead bodies of Martin Sauter, his wife and only child, were found in an upper room of the emigrant house kept by Sauter, on Buffalo street .-The wife's throat must have been cut while the windpipe being entirely severed. child, six years of age, was on another bed, with her throat horribly mangled. The body of Sauter was found in a reclining position by the side of the bedstead on which the child lay. It is supposed the deed was done some time in the night, as the house was observed to be closed up to the time of the discovery. Sauter kept an emigrant boarding house, and was connected by marriage with respectable German families in town The affair creates intense excitement.

Child Bitten by a Copperhead On Tuesday of last week, a little boy som three years old, child of Mr. Thomas Hoffman, of Scotch Valley, residing on the probree times in one of its hands by a copperhead snake. It occurred in the house, the snake having in some way got in. Dr. would poke their heads up in the crevices between the hearth-stones of her kitchen fire al children. place! Daring feat, truly! Van Amburg never attempted a bolder .- Altona Tribune.

Cruel and Unnatural Treatment. We have for some time been cognizant of persistent piece of cruelty toward a lady f the first respectability in this city, and whom we hoped ere now to find relieved by her husband, in a fit of jealousy, something like a year ago, procured a complete cage of iron into which he compelled his wife to enter, and although it is impossible for her to suaded not to mention names at present, but shall not fail to do so within a day or two, unless, in the mean time, we find the lady quietly relieved .- Troy Budget.

The Maryland Picture.

for some years in Paris, returns to the United States in about ten days, with his much | Hamburg." admired picture of "General Washington Resigning the Command of the American Ar-It is painted for the Senate House at Annapolis, where the scene described took place, and at the expense of the State of Maryland. The canvas is about nine by fourteen feet; it contains about thirty portraits, besides many imaginary figures; and, as a composition. I think it will be esteemed as highly as any in which the person of Washington has ever been made the prominent feature.

Valley Bank.

perous condition than at present. The folplains of Austrian Italy, and the asserted venport, Wells J. Hawks and John Richardvictory does not appear so conclusive as the viz: Cap ain John Moler, President; Cato for .- Madison (Ind.) Courier. French accounts claim. The retreat of the Moore, Cashier; Wm. N. Craighill, Teller;

The Wheat Crop in North Carolina.

sand inhabitants, situated twenty-four miles to the northwest of Pavia. It is on the line of the railroad between Novara and Milan, and not far from the frontier of Piedmont. The French claim to have taken seven thou-

Great Natural Phenomenon. , thousand hors du combat, with a loss of only FROM THE OSWEGO (S. Y.) PALLADIUM OF JUNE 16.

Descent of an Immense Meleoric Body. On Wednesday (vesterday) morning the inhabitants of the towns of Boylston and Redfield, in this county, were startled by the occurrence of a most remarkable phenomenon-the descent from the heavens of an immeadow and partially on the highway. an acre of land. The earth was torn up in a vated fields as in Bavaria and Austria. terrible manner, and large fragments were thrown a distance of two-thirds of a mile .the inhabitants was intense, and the crash tion. Many supposed that the final wind-We are indebted to our friend Lewis Put-

lars of the event. From the Oswego Patladium of June 17. Boyrston Thursday, June 16.-On the receipt of your dispatch at Pulaski I started at once for Boylston to inspect in person the scene of the startling phenomenon of Wednesday. The facts in regard to the time and circumstances preceding the fall of the aerolite I have from James Hadley, an intelli-

MR. HADLEY'S STATEMENT. I was awakened at about three o'clock on slept being filled with light, and im- discipline. not last above a few seconds after I The whole house shock as if a hundred cannon had been fired under the windows, quite room I was in came tumbling about me .-The light, which was so brilliant that I could plainly see every object in the room, was at s on the opposite side of the house from the liberty place where the meteor fell, so that I can only judge of its direction. The light seemed to come from some body moving rapidly and from south to north, and seemed to increase rapidly during the brief space that preceded the explosion.

The aerolite struck the earth in some time ber land belonging to Mr. Sanger in a thinly inhabited portion of the town. We believe Mr. Hadley's is the nearest dwelling. It seems to have been an almost spherical body of, as near as we can judge, from the fragments remaining, about seventy-five feet in diameter. Its course was from southwest to northeast, and it descended at an angle of not more than thirty degrees from the horizon, which is proved by its track through the heavy hemlock trees before it touched the earth. The trees are cut through as a cannon ball would cut through a hedge, leaving a clear track. The velocity must have been immense. The earth is torn up for several rods, and the huge trees are splintered and piled up like brush. One large hemlock, at least four feet in diameter, near whose roots asteep in bed, causing almost instant death, the meteor struck, was thrown bodily for eighty yards, crushing the surounding trees stone boulders, which lay in its course, under the surface, were thrown in all directions, and one weighing half a ton was found in the road three-fourths of a mile away.

Burning at Sea of the Eastern Monarch. A latter from Southamaton says

"By the arrival here of the screw steamship Saxonia, from Hamburg, which passed the burning vessel on her way to this port, intelligence was received of the burning of the ship Eastern Monarch, at Spithead. pilot on board the Saxonia, Mr. James Bowver, was the first to render assistance to the ill-fated ship, and saving a great number of ing as many of the unfortunate creatures out Smith was called, and administered remedies, as was possible. The boat made several and the child is now out of danger. It is a trips from the burning ship to the cutter, strictly true one, that a season or two ago the on to the sides of the boat, and were so draggwife of the man then residing in this same ed through the water and placed on board i no wonder that you could not sleep." house, killed two of these terrifying reptiles | the Fawn. By these means the gallant little by thrusting a fork through them as they craft, although only of thirty-six tons, had on board 12 ladies, about 100 men, and sever-

Among the ladies were the wives of the colonel and captain in command of the troops. By this time several boats had arrived from the men-of-war lying at Spithead and also a number of mud barges which were passing the spot. The Fawn made her way to the nearest man-of-war, and transferred to her the people whom she had providentially resthe interference of friends. It appears that cued; several of whom were only covered by the sails of the heat, while the ladies were enveloped in the blankets belonging to the cutter, and the coats of the pilots and seamen. A female and child were picked up, both of stand erect within it, she is never permitted whom died, and the crew of the Fawn saw to leave it except at night. The social posi- several persons sink whom they were unable tion of the parties is such that we are per- to assist. As soon as a number of boats had congregated round the ship, the soldiers received directions to save themselves, when, throwing away their knapsacks, they leaped overboard and swam to the boats. The colonel and captain of the troops and the captain of the ill-fated vessel were the last to leave A Paris letter says:-Mr. Edwin White, the burning wreck. Every one had left the an American artist, who has been residing ship, and she was fast succumbing to her fate by the time the Saxonia came up from

Beware of Strange Liquors.

We learn that a ten gallon keg of brandy was found a week or so ago in the Union Railroad station at Indianapolis. It was unmarked and unclaimed, and had laid in the station so long that the oldest inhabitants thereof did not know whence it came. The ten gallons had not even "a traditionary history." A prying individual employed about the station bored a hole in the keg and drank, and pronounced the contents fine old French brandy, with a peculiarly rich flavor. The editors of the papers, nosing around in The Branch of the Valley Bank at Charles- search of items, found this keg; they drank, town. Va., has but rarely been in a more pros- and pronounced the liquor good. The Union station was well attended during an entire lowing gentlemen have been appointed Di- week. But alas, there must be an end to rectors for the ensuing year, on the part of all sublunary things-the brandy "gin cout." the stockholders; Capt. John Moler, John The empty cask was rolled out, in doing W. McCurdy, N. S. White and John C. which the head dropped, out and lolinside Wiltshire. By the State: Col. Braxton Da-, were the remains of two deformed babies, united together Siamese fashion! The "pe All the former officers are continued, culiar flavor" of the brandy was accounted

To Destroy Insects on Trees.

A solution of whale oil soap will destroy the numerous insects that infest trees and Nearly if not all the Wheat crop in this shrubbery at this season of the year. Disimmediate section has been reaped, and we solve the soap in warm water, making "suds" sand inhabitants, situated twenty-four miles are glad to hear that, on the whole, the yield of medium strength, and sprinkle the leaves

The War Feeling in Austria. An American writes from Vienna, under

date of the 28th ult., as follows: "It is evident that the allied armies have a serious war on their hands, and that Austria is determined not to give up her Italian provinces. It is a difficult matter to get the real sentiments of the people of a country under mense meteoric mass. The body struck the an absolute sway, but I am convinced that earth between the hours of three and four A. the war is not as unpopular as the enemies M. with a crash that was truly terrific, and the of Austria would make it, and, judging from shock was sensibly felt and the people the appearance in the agricultural districts aroused from their sleep at a distance of five we have passed through, and the evidences miles from the scene. The body fell upon of thrift and comfort in their dwellings, I am the farm of Horace Sanger, situated on the inclined to belive that the sympathies of those line of Boylston and Redfield, striking in a of other nations for the oppressed of Austria, is in a measure misapplied. In no country I is estimated by our informant to cover balf have yet travelled in, have I seen such culti-

We are quite delighted with Vienna. The mass is very irregular in shape, and in the style of its buildings, stores and shops, rises at some points to sixty and eighty feet than any other city we have seen. Everyin height, and is supposed to be imbedded in thing about it indicates prosperity and thrift. ly has the appearance of iron ore. The war, and daily large bodies of men are leavexcitement occasioned by the event among ing for the scene of war. The whole of Germany is arming for the conflict. Whether Germany claims.

That great preparations are made and nam, of Boylston, for his efforts to furnish us at the earliest moment with the particuand ere many months the whole of Europe make easy work of the war upon which he has heard expressions in Austria. It is thought my own eyes the capabilities of the European the scene, and the rest is from personal ob- the Austrian army. They have not the ap- to-day, breathes more freely as her wretched

and yet I can afford to believe, from personal observation, that they have to do with a

Church Scene in San Francisco

In the Church of the Advent a scene took a disgrace to the party engaging in it. It is alleged that a Mr. R. P. Locke published something in relation to the wife of J. M. Warren, which was highly offensive to the latter. Whilst the Rev. Mr. McAllister was preaching his sermon, Warren came in, and, walking up the aisle to Locke's pew, angrily asked him to come out. Locke at first de clined, but upon the request being made in a still more peremptory manner, he left his seat and accompanied the other toward the door. Before reaching it Warren struck him, and the scene which followed we will not undertake to describe. Suffice it to say that some members of the congregation arrested Warren and took him to the stationhouse. He was liberated on \$50 bail.—San Francisco National.

A Funny Marriage.

An economical couple from Iowa arrived out becoming convinced that he was one of at Alexandria, Mo., a few days ago, to get the worst monarchs of his day—a type married. The groom had neither hat, coat, of superstition, cruelty, debauchery, and him those needy garments, and then tied the same year as Louis Philippe, he found his knot for them

the happy bridegroom a dollar to boot! told of the President, occasioned by his recent the treachery of his race. He granted a trip to North Carolina. It is said that while ie was on the train betwen Norfolk and Weldon a gentleman asked him if he rested well on the Chesapeake boat coming down. Mr. Buchanan replied, "well, sir, either I was perty of Jesse More, was bitten no less than lives. A small boat, belonging to Bowyer's too long or the berths were too short, and I thus appeared, the King made a secret alli cutter, the Fawn, went alongside the Eastern | did not sleep as comfortably as I might."-Monarch and commenced the rescue by tak- This remark was overheard by the captain of the Bay Line, who instantly replied: 'No the side of plunder and brigandage; then, no, Mr. President; the reason you could not having laid his plans warily, under Austrian sleep was because you were in the "Bridal remarkable statement, but nevertheless a each time laden with people, and many hung Chamber," and, as this is the first time in proceeded to undo his work. He abolished vour life that you occupied such a couch, it

TEW BOOKS, PAPERS AND MAGAZINES just received at FRENCH'S Book and Pri

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er. 25c. German papers received regularly. Frank Leslie's Illustrated Zeitung, 6c. New York Criminal Zeitung, 6c. Wockenblattder New Yorker Staats Zoitung, 6c. lew York Humorist and Illustrated Novellen

Zeitung, 6e. New York Ledger, London News, Leslie, Harper, Weekly, Mercury, and every thing else in the Newspaper, Book, and Magazine line. je 21

THE LAST VOLUME OF HUMBOLDT'S COSMOS.—Cosmos, a sketch of a physical description of the Universe by Alexander Von Humboldt, translated by Otte' & Dallas, 12mo, 88c. Mosaics, by the author of "Salad for the Solitary," ect., 12mo. cloth, \$1.25.

The Game of Draughts or Checkers, simplified and explained, with practical diagrams and illustrations, by D. Scattergood, 38c.

Deacon Doolittle's Droileries, a collection of

naint and funny stories told by the deacon, 13c Nature's School, or Lessons from the Garden ie. The Bridge over the Brook, S. S. U. 15c. Desilver's New Maps of the Seat of War, with a large amount of statistical information, and por-traits of Francis Joseph, Napoleon 34, Victor Emanuel, and Alexander 2d, beautifully colored 50c.

A further supply of Gillott's Black Swann Quill Pens, 12 cents each. Just received and for sale by JAS. ENTWISLE & SON,

No. 95, King-street. N OTICE -All the open accounts on our books have been made off for delivery and settlement. There not called for up to the 24th ultimo will, as speedily as possible, be issued without discrimination.

understand by this that our object is to have their bills settled at once. We confidently hope there AGRICO will be a general and substantial response to our wish. CLAGETT 4 DODSON. wish. CLAGET Washington, je 21—ltljylif FOR SALE. - A HOUSE AND LOT, on the east side of Fairfax street, between Duke

and Wolfe streets. It is a Frame building, with

three good lodging rooms on the second floor.

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The communication in the Gazette, con-

COMMUNICATES.

taining strictures on the article from the Lowdon Saturday Review, published a few days since, is precisely in keeping with the spirit which characterized the first article of the nameless eulogist of the late King of Naples. That correspondent has but poorly read the well-known maxim-"Nothing but good concerning the dead"-if he supposes that, under its time-honored sanction, the vices of the dead are to be argued into rivers, and the shameless deeds of a wicked life, be tortured into the heroic achievements of a noble man. Had this admirer of the late Neapoli-

tan tyrant been satisfied with asking a charitable opinion upon the universally repremore resembles the best portions of New York | hended conduct of the ruler, it would have been well; and we would willingly have dropped the mantle of silence, at least, over the grave of one, of whom had we dared to the earth as many feet. The surface general- Numerous preparations are making for the have spoken praise, it would have been treachery, in our opinion, to the plainest truth and honesty. But, when he asks of us to join our voices with his, in singing is said to have been terrific beyond descripthey will enter the lists depends upon the hosannas to such a King, and twits us with course Napoleon pursues, and the danger to an unpardonable blindness because we can ing up of terrestial affairs had truly arrived. the supremacy of the balance of power which not see the glory, which he thinks rests around his hero, and flouts in our face, as facts, what every intelligent reader of passmaking for a general war, cannot be denied ing events knows to be studied efforts to weaken or deny the righteons decision of a may be in a blaze. That Napoleon is to long insulted and outraged people, then he must be told that he asks a little too much of entered seems improbable, so far as I have us, as men who cannot help hating heartless despots, and teeling contempt for all of that she will not yield her Venetian Lombar- their would-be republican parasitic eulogists. do provinces, and if driven back, it will be History has fixed its decree concerning the but to again advance. Until I had seen with worth of the late King of Naples. That he was a perjured despot, deluding his people powers for war, I had no conception of it .- | with the most easily uttered falsehoods, is so gent and responsible citizen of the town of I do not think full confidence can be placed plain a truth, that no intelligent man dare Redfield, who resides about one mile from in the report of the atrocities committed by deny it without being laughed at. Naples pearance of such characters. The officers sons think upon the dead King as beyond are extremely gentlemanly, and the men the opportunity of further harming them, as more intelligent in their looks than the he sleeps with his fathers. It is the studied Wednesday morning by the room in which French, and I cannot believe they lack in purpose of some to misrepresent the deeds and decry the lives of the purest men living, mediately heard a rushing sound like I do not believe a word of the enormities if they happen to be leaders among the the coming of a great wind. This did reported to have been committed by the Auswas trians, more than are generally done by high up those who have fawned and fought awake, when an explosion followed of which armies. Of course, my sympathies are with I can give no description- it was terrific. — the Sardinians and French in this struggle, people's rights. Among this class we would be reluctant to place the enlogist of the dead Bomba. Yet, what else can we do if the a number of panes of glass were broken out worthy enemy. Francis Joseph is fighting sentiments of his communications are to be of the windows, and the plastering of the for the maintenance of the integrity of his taken as an index of his true feelings? And empire handed down to him by a line of Em- now, in conclusion, let me say, that I reiteperors; for this he cannot be blamed. It rate what I said in my first article. I am would have been better had he have relaxed unwilling that those who come after us in once extinguished. The window of my room | his grasp and yielded to the people more of this community, should find unnoticed such a communication as the nameless eulogist wrote concerning the late King of Naples. There are calamities worse than what are truly called the horrors of war. It is worse place yesterday, during the service, which is to have the mind enslaved, to have the noblest aspirations of the soul perpetually crushed, to hear the trumpet tones telling of the stirring advance of enfranchised people, and to remain silent. I, for one, prize too highly my honor and country; and it should be the constant aim of all men to meet error at every step. I ask the attention of the reader to the following article, cut from Harper's Weekly, of last week: . Alexandria, June 18th, 1859.

"The late King of Naples, under the nick name of Bomba—from his bombardments of his own cities to punish revolutionary movements-became infamous throughout the civilized world. Allowance must always be made for partizan spite in reading popular lives of monarchs who have opposed the popular will; but every allowance made for this perturbating element, it is impossible to study the historical facts of his career with nor vest, but Justice Spencer kindly loaned treachery. Ascending the throne in the When the ceremony was kingdom quiet, poor, and sadly in need of over, the groom told the "Squire" that he administrative reform and fostering care on "had'nt a red," but would like to trade him the part of the monarch; it would have a pet wolf, if they could agree on the terms. | been rebellious, but Austria took care to pre-The "Squire" took the varmint, and gave vent that. Bomba let his people thrive or starve as they could; he took no concern about public affairs, save to collect his taxes. Anserbore .—There are several good stories In 1848, he met the revolutionary storm with constitution, summoned patriots to his councils, encouraged democratic sentiment, advocated universal suffrage, patronized political clubs even sent troops to Charles Albert. his brother-in-law. The popular sentiment ance with the lazzarom, the street populace of Naples, who are always to be found on counsels, at the first convenient period be the constitution; put the patriots in dungeons, where they perished by the hundreds: bombarded his cities, imprisoned those who spoke or wrote in favor of liberty; put an end to suffrage of every kind; suppressed all public meetings; and taught his soldiers to use their weapons against the best and pur-

est citizens of Naples. For this great crime against Heaven and truth he was fearfully punished. During the ten years of life which remained to him he never had a day of peace. He was in such dread of assassination that he hardly dared to show himself in public, and his meals were all tasted by a number of public officials before he would touch them. these precautions could not shield him from the most agonizing fits of terror; though he kept from 10,000 to 15,000 men in prison for political opinions, torturing them with the cap of silence, and all sorts of similar fiendish inventions of cruelty; he saw an assassin in every stranger, and almost fainted at the sight of a naked sword," &c., &c.

COMMUNICATED

The subject of "expatriation," and the right of foreign countries to exercise control over such as may return (after naturalization in the U. S.,) and voluntarily place themselves under subjection to the laws of the countries where they were born, having been discussed, it is quite likely that some ambitious individual, will, for the sake of notoriety, "and a d-l fuss generally," id the Field, published by American S. S. Union, go over to France or Prussia, get himself caught and drafted in the army, and then apply for protection to the country which he has deserted or left! Ought such an individual or individuals, voluntarily running their necks in a noose, to be suffered to create national difficulties? Should we permit France or Prussia, to interfere with any law in our country? And ought we to counter nance the conduct of those who wilfully transgress the laws of other countries These are practical questions. We should keep clear of all difficulties with the Euro-Those persons to whom they belong will please | peans just now, for the sake of our merchants

AGRICOLA

1COMMUNICATED. The question has been frequently asked but has never been answered, that I have seen, why was the late King of Naples call-Partor, Dining Room, and Kitchen below, and ed "King Bomba?" Your correspondent, who has undertaken to vindicate his character, can, perhaps, answer, and by so doing, will gratify the curiosity of one who also